Indiana State Sentinel.

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See first page Semi-Weekly.

10. ANDREW J. HARLAN, of Grant county.

Democratic State Central Committee. LIVINGSTON DUNLAP. DAVID REYNOLDS. JAMES P. DRAKE, GEO, A. CHAPMAN, E. N. SHIMER, WM. SULLIVAN, CHARLES MAYER.

Democratic County Committee. Centre-J. P. CHAPMAN, S. W. NORRIS, POWELI HOWLAND. Decalur-D. L. McFARLAND.

Franklin-JACOB SPRINGER. Lawrence-J. PERRY, Sa. Perry-H. P. TODD. Pike-ADAM WRIGHT. Warren-E. N. SHIMER Washington-ELIJAH JAMES. Wayne-JAMES JOHNSON.

To Correspondents.

J. G., (Owen county, we believe.) Your communication, or petition, was lately left here for publication. The Legislature having adjourned, we can see no good to arise from its publication till the meeting of that body again. Besides, it would be well to re-write it, so as to make all the names intelligible. It awaits

Ward No. 7, Wide Awake! The voters of Ward No. 7, are requested to meet

at the Indianapolis Brewery, west of the Canal, on SATURDAY the 18th inst. at 1 o'clock P. M., on business of importance connected with the Ward. /Let all come!

Organization.

The Democratic State Convention, held at Indianapolis on the 8th of January, 1848, and the democratic members of the late Legislature, near the close of the session, adopted resolutions in favor of an immediate organization of the democratic party, throughout the State. The latter adopted a resolution, instructing the State Central Committee to issue a circular, providing-that the democrats of each and every township in the State be requested to meet on the first Monday in April next, the day of the spring elections, at or near the place of holding the township elections, and organize the said several townships, and that a Mass Meeting be held at the county seat of every county, on the Saturday next succeeding the said first Monday

The State Central Committee, we understand, will issue said circular, and will recommend an organization something like the following: The democrats of the severa! townships will be requested to hold meetings, in their respective townships, on the first Monday of April, and proceed to organize said townships.

It is particularly recommended, that the democratic voters, at the township meetings, held on the first Monday in April, pledge themselves to use every effort to procure a large attendance at the County Mass Meetings, on the Saturday next succeeding said first Monday in April, and it is also recommended to the different county committees, to procure democratic speakers, to address the people at said meetings, on the policy and principles of the democratic party. It will also be recommended, by the State Central Committee, as we understand, that where county committees have not already been appointed, that they be appointed at the Mass Meetings. This is very important, and we hope this matter will not, in any instance, be lost sight of.

The State Central Committee have directed a plain, practical method of State organization, and we trust every democratic editor in the State will keep this plan of organization, sanctioned as it is by the State Covention, the democratic members of the Legislature, and the Democratic State Central Committee, prominently before the people until the first Monday in April.

We trust that every democrat, into whose hands the circular may fall, will at once prepare for the work and urge on all the necessity of attending the

Democratic editors, throughout the State, should keep up a standing and conspicuous notice of the township meetings in every number of their papers. until the first Monday in April.

Organize! Organize!!

We are directed by the Democratic State Central Committee to state, that there will be a meeting of the Democrats of each and every township in the State, at the places of holding township elections, on the first Monday in April next, at which meetings it is most earnestly requested that each and every democrat in the State should attend, as matters of great importance to the Democratic party will be transacted, and an organization of the State commenced preparatory to the Presidential campaign.

On the Saturday succeeding said first Monday in April, County Mass Meetings will be held in each and every county, at the respective county seats, where county organizations will be completed, and speeches delivered on the policy and principles of the

requested to give this notice a conspicuous place in their papers until the first Monday in April; and should this notice not reach all the counties in time. such meetings will be held as soon thereafter as prac-

We publish to-day the Governor's veto of the New Albany and Salem Railroad bill of last session. We invite the perusal of it before laying down the paper. We hope it may be republished by every paper in the State, as it involves no question of national politics, and yet the subject is one of imminent consequence to the State, in her domestic relations. It was evidently briefly and hastily written, as the immense number of bills passed left very little time to bestow upon a matter of this kind; but enough is given to put every one desiring the welfare of the State, upon serious reflection.

ANNEXATION .- The N. Y. Evening Mirror states that Lieutenant Mayne Reid, whose death was reported some time since, is about to be married to Signorina Gaudaloupe Rozas, a beautiful lady, a daughter of Senator Rozas, and said to be the wealthjest heiress in the valley of Mexico. That's the talk!

GENERAL FLORES .- This Spanish officer, whose name became so notorious from the contemplated exedition to the Equador, has arrived in London from

Mrs. Tomkins and the Presidency.

No. 3. [Mrs. Tomkins just getting up in the morning.] Tomkins, I don't believe I'm able to git breakfast. I've got the headache and a pain in the back, and I feel trembly all over. You wonder what's the matter with me! Why, last night I fell asleep, and dreamed that I was an Injin. At first, I didn't exactly know where I was ; but after a while, I thought I was in them terrible Florida swamps, where they say the Injins used to hide; I know'd Taylor was after me, and while I was thinking where on arth I could go to keep him from finding me, I thought I hearn something like the barking of dogs. I looked about, and sure enough there come them tarnal bloodhounds full tilt on my trail. I know'd they'd tare my heart out the moment they got to me, and what on arth to do I didn't know. At last I thought I'd climb a tree, and up I scrambled gist in time to git out of their reach. There I sot, trembling and shivering, and my teeth a chattering like I had an ague shake, and there sot the dogs bow-wow-wow, the whole night long; for you know time seems mighty long in a dream. Just as I seed day a peeping, I hearn a gun go off.

Bow-wow-wow went the dogs. I looked round, and there came Taylor and his men as fast as their feet could carry 'em. They seed me in the tree, and all at once they stopped and levelled their guns at me. "Fire!" says Taylor. Bang went the rifles. I screamed and waked up. There I lay in bed, all in a tremble, with the sweat gist a pouring off me like water, and my head aching like it would bust, and sich a pain in my side. I couldn't turn over till broad day-light. Now, Tomkins, you know I always did believe in dreams; and I know that dream wasn't sent for nothing. You'd like to know what it was sent for ! Why, gist to keep you from voting for Taylor, the old gip. Oh dear! I never know'd what them poor Injins suffered till last night; and, I tell you now, I'd rather vote for a loky, bad as I dispise 'em, than for sich a man as Taylor, that I would. They didn't set the blood-hounds on the Injins, after all. Well, what if they didn't. I'm sure Taylor try'd to git 'em to do it; and parson Smith says, the desire to do a wicked thing is as bad as doing it, if we look at it right. Little did I think, when the whigs made sich a fu-s about the blood-hounds in forty, and laid the whole blame on Van Buren, and called him every wicked name they could think of, that they would one day eat their own words, and put up Taylor, the very man that recommended 'em, for President. Dear me, it does seem like a body can't believe what they see, with their own eyes, after this. Van Buren wasn't too good to do it! Well, I know he's an abominable critter. They do say he has dongs with the evil one, himself; but, if he has, it isn't right to lay Taylor's sins at his door; you know it isn't. Taylor said he didn't want to worry the Inins! Yes, I know he said he only wanted to asc tain where the Injins might be found: but, my goodness, did he expect to catch old birds with sich chaff as this; no, he know'd the natur of blood-hounds well enough to know, that if they was once sot on. they'd tare the Injins limbless, afore he could get to 'em; but la! he didn't care who kill'd the Injins, so he got the glory of bringing the war to a close. It's Fight o'clock and there's no breakfast on. Well, didn't I tell you I wasn't able to git breakfast. Do you want me to get out of my sick bed and go to cooking; but it's gist of a piece with all your treatment, ever since you've thought of Taylor for President. Susv-Caroline, bring me the camphire, honey, for I do believe your daddy's crazy.

The Last Session.

Just think! More than six hundred laws were assed at the last session of our Lagislature! About that number were approved, and will make a comfortable sized book when printed, we should guess! Six hundred laws! That is four for each member, in both Senate and House! In all this mass of trash, there were probably not a dozen of a character to interest the whole people as a Sate. Session before the last was admitted on all hands to have been more conspicuous for hurry and heedlessness, and local and private legislation, than any which had preceded it. Talk with members about the evil of so many private acts and local laws, and of the propriety and necessity of providing by a few good and well grounded general laws, for the transaction of all such pusiness at home in the different counties,-that it would be better for the individuals themselves, as in that case they would not have to wait perhaps a year for the meeting of the Legislature. Tell them all of thisthey would admit its truth. But instead of anything being done in time to remove the difficulty, behold, the last session is admitted by common consent, to have been, in all these respects, still worse!

Some perhaps have thought that after a while the mill-dam would run out-and that this private business would be finished and ended! A gross mistake! Unless some decisive measures are adopted, it will increase! They are just turning the channel of all kinds of business in that direction. The State House was once the place for making laws. But it has "come down a peg." It is now a place for doing County Commissioners business, Circuit Court business, Probate Court business, Constable's business, and in fact, it has a finger in almost all kinds of business. For instance: Does an old lady in some dogfennel town want room for another onion bed, by having an alley adjoining her garden vacated, it is a matter of so much magnitude, that the wisdom of the Legislature must be invoked, and the Legislative caunon must be loaded to batter down the obstacle! What a theme is there, my countrymen, for greybearded wisdom and rampant eloquence. Reader, perhaps you think we are joking! Ah! How much you are deceived! Would you believe it? There is, and since 1843 there has been, a general law allowing the town corporations or the county commissioners, to vacate any streets, alleys, lots and squares whatever! But that is a matter of too much importance for any thing short of legislative wisdom, and an ance for any thing short of legislative wisdom, and an ance for any thing short of legislative wisdom, and the first Gun.—At the charter is swell might be say, the legislative short of the society, whatever is their little all is invested in the purchase of them the say.

In the legislative wisdom is the first Gun.—At the charter is swell might be say, the legislative window in the society, whatever is the society, whatever is the society, whatever is the society which they are thus suddenly and unexpectedly deposite the society, whatever is the society which they are thus suddenly and unexpectedly deposit to the society which the say, the society was caused by a large amount of each OF Democratic Editors, throughout the State, are equested to give this notice a conspicuous place in therefore the people must be taxed with an expense of the Public Lands, and therefore the people must be taxed with an expense of the Public Lands, and out of the nine members of the city Council, and of five hundred dollars a day for legislating upon it!

> TOWN SWALLOWED BY AN EARTHQUAKE .- MALTA. The Neapolitan steamer Capri has brought intelligence from Syracuse, that the earthquake which was felt here on the 11th, had laid the city of Augusta in ruins. The first shock was felt at 1 P. M., and was so violent that all the people fled from their houses. The following one, a few minutes afterwards, destroyed the whole place except twenty seven houses; the mole sank, and where it formerly stood, there was no bottom at fifty fathoms. The last accounts received at Syracuse, state that thirty-five dead bodies had been found, and fifty-nine wounded, recovered from the ruins. The earthquake was also felt at at least somewhat, on party grounds; and that he can time. So much method did he use, he could write adopted." Note, Syracuse, and Catania, with partial damage, and at Mesina, without damage.

The late expedition of Gen. Lane, with 350 dragoons and Texan rangers, although it failed of its nain object, the capture of Santa Anna, who fled from Tehuacan two hours before the strangers' arrival, was after all a most brilliant affair. It was boldly conceived, and boldly executed. Tchuacan is what forces they might encounter, but relying on their trusty weapons and the skill of their gallant day, till they reached their place of destination, but were so unfortunate us to find the bird flown, two hours before their arrival.

Correspondence of the Indiana State Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, March 5, P. M. whole class would be puzzled with the solution of some boy's sum or problem, was more common than that it would take a Philadelphia lawyer to explain it; and, as this Major General Zachary Taylor, of the regular army, was reared and educated in the west same expression : and, like me, taken up an idea that democratic Representative from Kentucky); yet about common people's persimmons; and the remembrance as the weary traveller gets when he sees an index of this old saw, must have been his inducement for board at the junction of two roads, rides or walks ington Barrow, a whig member of Congress from Tennessec, in a speech made by that politician at a Taylor meeting, on the 22 ult., in Philadelphia. My your readers to see and read it for themselves, so of this city, enclose it herewith, and ask of you a simultaneous insertion of it in your columns; -i. e. if you have not already done so. [We published it in you are a whig; if so, you and I do not kneel at the our papers of March 8th and 9th .- Eds. 1

As I make no pretensions to scholarship myself, and as I have always subscribed, and still do, to the time-honored adage that he who lives in glass houses 1. If General Taylor should be the whig candidate to you, I would like to ask you a few brief, civil quesfor the presidency, what a reflection will be be of tions: those who claim for that party all the learning and all the decency. 2. How unfortunate for his literary fame was it, that Major W. W. S. Bliss, Assistant Adjutant General of the usmy, belonging at the time, and perhaps still, to the General's staff,-who had, ooth previously and subsequently, written all of his etters, military and political, which had been pointed to as the unmistakable evidences of General T's rich scientific education, and classical turn of mind,happened to be absent from camp at the time it was on the sick list; for it has proved, beyond a doubt,

whig, or a whig-democrat, I will show you that the rightstenchings of the chemist and the divine are both fallacious; and I will also show you an infidel-christian, the avowal of Omniscience that "he who is not for me is against me" to the contrary notwithstanding. No politician and a whig are as inconsistent positions trimmer, the equivocal and undecided, do as they as any man can take: if they can be consistent, there may; the only safety for an honest democrat is to nust be, as John Randolph used to say, something false in the philosophy of the books.

In the second paragraph, he says that he considers the views of Mr. Clay and the whigs, for the most part, more nearly assimilated as regards political matters, to those of Mr. Jefferson than their opponents; he is not quite certain, mark ye, on this point: tive assertion of one who was a politician, in every sense of the word, and who devoted to nothing else him. the same forty years of his life that General Taylor confesses found him so entirely removed from the sphere of political matters, that he had but little time books: to devote to the consideration or investigation of great political questions: my witness is not a democrat, but a whig. In the spring of 1841, in the month of March, Mr. Houghton, the editor of a whig journal in Boston; a man who has been a leading politician advice (for we too have a right to advise him) he less he thinks, and the less he talks about Mr. pernicious doctrines that Mr. Jefferson preached but

In the fourth paragraph of this letter, will be found the most glaring inconsistency,-not to say hypocripretending. It is where he says, "I must say I have Louisville Journal. no wish for the presidency, and cannot consent to be exclusively the candidate for a party. And if I am Notice has been given in the cotton mills in this one at all, or to be made so at the coming election, it town, of a reduction of wages, to commence on the be made so by others, without any agency of mine in on the pay rolls, being about 2 per cent. per annum the matter." Now what is the plain English of all on the capitals of the companies. this? "I will not make myself a party candidate; The directors of the cotton factories at Uxbridge

So much for Gen. Taylor's inconsistencies; now not sell except at a heavy loss .- Newburyport Her. for the egotism and presumption of this letter, which, Newburyport Nabobs have thus commenced early throughout, is one continual effort to make the people of this or any other age or country." If such are not his expectations, why tremble? He not only ex- over our "ruined country !" pects the people's votes, but he must have them without any pledges on his part: as well might he say, or the Wilmot Proviso, is none of your business: if I accordance with my oath of office, support the constitution-and not even that according to my own views, but as it was construed by the first Presidents!" Now, if you call this modest, pray, in heaven's name, what constitutes pretension?

General Taylor alludes in his letter to the debates in Congress upon the motion to add to the joint resolution of thanks to him and his officers and men, a was not as far off he was. I was in Washington during the whole period, and read those speeches the

ginning to end, and if he can find an allusion to General Taylor's politics, either by those who favored When I was a school boy in Indiana, I well re-tember that among those who constituted the classes can, to a certainty, squeeze blood from a turnip. I in arithmetic and mathematics, no remark, when the can inform the General, in all candor, sincerity and truth, that although his politics were at the time in such great demand at Washington, that recourse was had to his brother, (a Colonel in the army,) his brother's father-in-law, (one of the Judges of the United States Supreme Court.) his son-in-law, (a Democratic also, I have no doubt he has, many-a-time, heard the Representative from Mississippi,) and his nephew, (a Philadelphia lawyers must be a whortleberry above as much information upon the subject was obtained addressing a letter at the time, dated, with great professional accuracy, "Head Quarters, Army of Occu- inquisitive eyes and finds neither a figure nor a word. pation, Camp near Monterey (Mexico) August 3, If his politics were known to any one here at that 1847," the whole burden of which is the next canvass time, it was to a very select few; and they, either to for the Presidency of the United States, and especial- answer their own ends or his, kept it a very profound y so far as the author is connected therewith: it is secret. In relation to what he sees fit to say was an addressed with equal form and etiquette, to Hon. attack upon his character, private or military, I do Joseph R. Ingersoll, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and not remember of a solitary reflection being cast upon was very ostentatiously paraded by the Hon. Wash- either, in the proviso itself or in the speech of any present object is to make a few plain common-sense acknowledged ability, had denounced the capitulation remarks upon this letter; and therefore I will not oc- at Monterey, they did not wish, as the representatives cupy your time with a synopsis of it; but, as I wish of the people, but yet civilians, to endorse that about which doctors differed. I heard many of the memthat, if I say anything about it that is unfounded, un- bers who favored the proviso, speak of it in private fair, far-fetched, or illiberal, they may detect me in conversation again and again, and I never heard one it. I clip it from the National Intelligencer (whig) assign any other reason for supporting it than the one I have here repeated.

A few reflections and I am done. Reader, perhaps same altar nor read the same psalter. We have traveled the same road until we have come to where it forks; you take the one and I the other; your political business is not mine : you can attend to yours in should never throw stones. I pass over the grammar your own way, and I will attend to mine in my own and the diction of this letter with but two remarks: way; but before we part for good, if its all the same

> Did you ever vote for " ____ Tyler, therefore, Without a why or wherefore?" What did you gain by it?

What did you sow in that vote? What did you reap? But perhaps you are a democrat? If so, I will trouble you for a few minutes of private conversation. How often have we, at the shrine of democracy, renewed our covenant with each other and sworn, over written, on leave of absence, on professional duty, or and over, our eternal devotion to the cause of "equal laws and equal rights," " measures, not men," and that General Taylor was, in those despatches and let- "a strict construction of the constitution?" Let us ters, for which he received such distinguished ex- do it again. When wolves in sheep's clothing, callpressions of admiration, trading on borrowed capital. ing themselves no-party men, or no-party whigs, be-In this, however, as he now says he is a whig, we gin to make their appearance; when false friends, in should not be so much astonished: it is the strongest whom we have confided, begin to show the cloven proof of his politics that he furnishes. I shall pass foot; when the storm begins to manifest itself; when over, I repeat, all this, and proceed to the considera- that loon, called panic, begins to howl, such is the tion of such expressions in the letter as the writer evi- last moment we can, consistently with our professions, dently intends to make, and which his correspondent turn misanthrope, grow lukewarm or indifferent. On myself mostly to his gross inconsistencies, with a when we are needed; the moment when fair-weather gentle touch at his egotism and presumption, quali- friends stay at home: let us embrace our principles John A. Dix, the noble, high minded, and generous stockholders. ties which he tries hardly to conceal, by his wonder- closer and closer: let us grasp the cable of our faith, hearted Senator from that great and democratic State! By this means something may be got by which to both sure and steadfast; if not, we will back it. Let whose course has ever been democratic; and who has \$300,000 is a part. The people are now taxed to In the first parapragh, the General says he is a us plant our battery upon the bulwarks of the constiwhig; and in the third one he says he is no politi- tution and entrench ourselves behind its impregnable cian. The sciences teach that oil and water cannot breastworks: let us fix our shield and helmet, burnish mix: the scriptures teach that no man can serve two our armor, and then exclaim to federalism and her masters; but if you will show me a no-politician- cohorts-monopoly, legislative favoritism and vested claims upon the party for a candidate for any office. involved, of granting any thing of labor or of money,

" ____ come one, come all, This rock shall fly

From its firm base as soon as I! Let the political weather-cock, the time-server and make democracy the test. A man may be a great General, and yet a federalist; for Alexander Hamilton was both. Of all the federalists in our country, none are so far from being worthy of political trust as he who refuses to tell what he is for and what he is against. I would rather, ten to one, see a man elected to the Presidency who proclaimed himself. it is well he is not, for I will repeat for him the posi- openly and publicly, a federalist of the ultra cast, for we should then know what to expect and where to find

Indianians, record the following in your scrap

The truth is, this seizing of Santa Anna's coats, hats, canes, &c., is nothing less than stealing. -Louisville Journal.

This same Louisville Journal takes us to task for for forty years and more; a ripe scholar, a deep recording a similar notice a week or two ago, and thinker, and an energetic writer; in speaking very indulges in its usual low and vulgar strain. We dress, said "if President Harrison will take our taken every opportunity to slander Indiana and her graph: troops, from the very commencement of the war. lefferson the better; for all the evils that have befal- Now because our boys, under the indomitable Gen. en our country, for the last twelve years, have been Jos. LANE, have nearly succeeded in capturing their caused by the fact that General Jackson and Mr. Van whig friend, Santa Anna, and did pursue him so Buren have had the moral courage to carry out the close that they seized his baggage, and caused him to was too great a coward to practice." There is one apply for and obtain a pass from Gen. Scott to leave thing certain :- between Mr. Houghton (whig) and the country, they must be stigmatized as thieves! General Taylor (whig) there is a remarkable incon- That the Journal and other whig papers, sympathise with the distresses of their Mexican friends, is quite in conspicuous places. This will show what Mr. Aid- The arm consists of a single bone, from the shoulnatural; and it follows that our own brave troops sy-of all; and that too, in two short sentences must be stigmatised as thieres and cut-throats by which, to a casual reader, would seem the most un- them. Few tories perform this more boldly than the ferred; but, to avoid separation, families will be taken.

must be borne in mind that I have been made or will 20th of March. The reduction averages 10 per cent.

but the whigs can, if they wish. I cannot help what meet this week to take measures to close their mills, they having a large accumulation of goods which will

believe he is a very modest man; that he doubts his for electioneering effect. After making some 20 per qualifications and abilities for the Presidency; that cent. on their immense capital during the past year, he does not desire the office; that he would rather see they now cut down the wages of their poor operatives Mr. Clay elected; and yet he expects the people to with a view of charging such reduction to the demounder no other feeling that he trembles at the thought cratic measures of the administration. This game of undertaking "to discharge the duties properly of will no doubt be played in every manufactory in the an office which was filled and adorned by a Washing- United States controlled by whigs. It is getting raton, a Jefferson, as well as several others of the purest, ther stale at this late day; but notwithstanding this, wisest, and most accomplished statesmen and patriots there will go up from the whig press one general howl persons: One by Wm. Trobridge, valued at \$1,000. ing of the Philonthropic Society of Mexico, held on

Signs in Ohio-The First Gun .- At the charter go into the White House I shall do, in relation to elected their Mayor. This is a good beginning; and all these things and every thing else, just what I think if we don't much mistake the honest portion of the right; the only pledge I will make is, that I will, in Ohio people, it will prove but "the beginning of the Louisiana House of Representatives between two of

INTERESTING INCIDENT .- The Rev. J. Adams. of the New England Conference, a relative of the "old man eloquent," preached in one of the Methodist churches, in Washington on Sunday morning. He regarded his visit to Washington, at that time, as hardly imagine how any one who was present and while at Washington to his secretary in Quincy, and heard the speeches on that occasion, or read them after they were published, could well mistake the com-plexion of his politics. These are the most gratui-be wished forwarded to him. On the top of each page tous and uncalled for assertions that I ever read in my was a square place, in which is inserted the names of life. Like the General, I was not present to hear the speeches, for I very seldem visit the capitol; but I was not as far off he was not as far off he was I was in Washington.

Was not as far off he was I was in Washington.

Was not as far off he was I was in Washington.

leader, they went ahead at the rate of 40 miles a fetched and so ambiguous that no one, member or friend of republican institutions, that our South citizen, could recognize it. I ask the reader to go back to the files of the National Intelligencer and the Union, for the time, and read those speeches from be-

Stanzas:

BY MRS. S. T. BOLTON. Oft when the world is cold and dark, in seeming, When friends, I loved too well, have changed or flown, wander far away in spirit, dreaming Of light and beauty in a world my own.

In that transcendent realm, my soul's elysian, I hide me from misfortune's simoom-blast And realize hope's fondest, fairest vision, And live and move amidst the shadowy past. I see again, in those bewitching trances, The brightest, dearest scenes of other years, And revel, in wild dreams and glowing fancies,

Till I forget life's cares, and toils and tears.

There are the pictured forms of loved ones sleeping; There are the eyes that once spoke love to mine, And there is faithful memory, fondly keeping, Her vigil o'er the treasures in her shrine. Those treasures, what are they ? a smile, a token, The pleasant greeting of the household band; A tender tone, a word of love long spoken;

A sigh, a glance, the pressure of a hand. The song of birds, in dim old forest bowers; The murmur of the stream where first I roved, The music of the breeze, the breath of flowers, Memory hath hoarded all that childhood loved. The latest ray of loveliness that lingers

But oh, forbid, that Time's effacing fingers Should mar the sacred record on my heart. When sombre clouds along my life-sky darken; When, in the future, not a star appears, Still let me love the past, still let me hearken To the sweet melodies of early years.

Around my devious pathway may depart;

following and oblige a subscriber: As the time for The first section of the present bill releases to the steered aloof from all the party factions of the day; pay that very debt, and they are now asked to surrenwhose speech delivered on the Mexican war is unan- der this last vestige of the expenditure to a company, swered, and unanswerable. I hold it to be a princi- and for nothing. But if claims of States are to be taken into considera- or of the fruits of it, to aid any company in any ation by the Convention for the nomination of a can- work like the present, without reference to the value didate for President of the United States, I, as a de- of the grant. The same objection was made by me New York. What did the democracy of that State ter Valley Canal Company, and I can make no distincdo towards electing our present chief magistrate ! tion between different parts of the same State in referevery thing for principle, they took from the Senate danger and peril to the best interests of Indiana, and of the United States the Caro of America, (Silas as such I feel bound within my limited sphere to re-WEIGHT) and run him as their candidate for Govern- sist it. 1844. In conclusion permit me to say one word to duty. the delegates to the Baltimore Convention. Gentle- February 11, 1848. men, you will be beset on all sides by the various politicians, who go barking about, for nothing under heaven, but the plunder they expect to obtain, should their candidate for President be nominated and elected; therefore pay no attention to them. But go to Baltimore with this motto inscribed upon your banner, PRINCIPLES not MEN, and all will turn out right.

Stocking a Plantation.

of January. The next morning the Washington pa- each side of the pubis, the arch of which must be expers contained the following advertisement, inserted ceedingly narrow and contracted. de-Camp Bliss is after.

Proposals are invited by letter, addressed to A. B., Washington city, postage paid, at any time between this and the

TEN to FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS ring the Mexican war. The particular attention of the above documents, since in a few months they will of the turtle! be called upon to cast their votes for the above candidate for the Presidency. "Lo the poor Indian!" Lo the poor Mexican! Lo the poor slave! Lo the poor truth. abolitionists ! Low poor whiggery !

LAND SLIDE. - A great quantity of land gave way expect it is the effusion of some wag, it being a perduring the past few days, on the south side of Mount fect description of the whig party ! Adams, between the Reservoir and Parson's street, known as the "Widow's Orchard." The avalanche is about 200 feet in width, and 500 feet in length. This immense body of earth, commenced sliding on Thursday last, and has continued to descend gradual- Van Dick, (?) &c .- These illustrious defenders of the ly ever since. The unavoidable result will cause the destruction of four dwellings owned by the following the gratitude of good Mexicans. At a general meet-One by Buckner J. Smith, valued at \$800. One by the 26th ult., it was resolved to send them a commu-Wm. Morton, valued at \$900. This loss will prove nication manifesting the gratitude of the meeting, and heavy to these gentlemen, they being mechanics, and naming them honorary members of the Society, whatthe stone quarry above.

A LEGISLATOR SENT TO JAIL.-We mentioned few days since that a row had taken place in the its members, which we learn from the Bulletin has to the Philadelphia Bulletin, Upper California con-been settled as follows:

"The House took up a report of the committee in Mexice 95,700 square miles. Assuming the cost of relation to a breach of privilege committed by Mr. the war and the purchase money to be, in round num-Ferriere, in striking Mr. Brewer, a member of the bers, \$100,000,000, the acquired territory would cost House, at the door with his glove. Under all the less than thirty cents an acre. The population of the circumstances of the case, the committee recommend former is about 30,000, and of the latter 60,000. providential, as he learned from his cousin, J. Q. Ad- that Louis Lallande Ferriere be imprisoned in the Upper California includes the magnificent bay of San provise that it should not be construed as an approval of his capitulation at Monterey. In this allusion he says his character was assailed, and if not entirely, tory of the country, from its birth to the present tory of the country, from its birth to the present tory of the country, from its birth to the present tory of the country o

While the corpse of the venerable John Q. Adams was lying in the capitol of Washington, and whilst the whole public business of the country was suspended, to do honor to his memory, Mr. Clay was lor for the Presidency. The editor is full of hope in -attending wedding parties, and addressing crowds "Remote from the political theatre which has been

Veto of the New Albany and Salem Railroad Bill.

GENTLEMEN:-I berewith return bill No. 27, which originated in your body, entitled "An act for the benefit of the New Albany Railroad Company," with the objections which have prevented me from giving it my official approval.

The construction of railroads, with the proper restrictions and guards, so as to protect the rights of the great mass of the community, is not only of general advantage, but it makes an era in the affairs of the country. The inducements are too great, for any doubt but that they will be constructed as soon, in reference to general interests, as may be necessary. I have already given my reasons, to some extent,

why the construction of such works should be left exclusively to individual enterprise. I will now merely say, that our only security to avoid another stupendous State debt, which, from the absence of any further means to arrange or satisfy it, must crush us, is to resolutely abstain from engaging the means of the State, presently or remotely, directly or indirectly, to assist any private company or any one work whatsoever. Whenever one instance of that kind takes place, it lays the foundation for a like claim in behalf of other companies. Combinations of different sections of the State, or of different companies, would inevitably take place, until, as the final result, the already overburdened State would be hopelessly involved. It was from a similar beginning that the illstarred mammoth system of 1835-6 took its rise, and MESSES. CHAPMANS & SPANN-Please publish the it behooves us to learn wisdom from experience.

holding the next National Convention is drawing near, New Albany Railroad Company all right of redempthe purpose of which is the selection of candidates tion of the road on the part of the State. That right for the office of President and Vice President of the was secured to the State at the time she passed over United States, and I being a democrat, feeling a deep her public works to private companies, by the act of and abiding interest for the success of the party and January 28, 1842. By the 64th section of that act it its principles, it will not be thought presumptuous in is provided that the State, through her Legislature, me to say a few words in reference to the subject. It may redeem any work after twenty years, by refundis evident, that the next democratic President must ing to the company completing it, the full amount by come from the North; it is also evident, that he can- them expended upon it, with interest thereon at the not be elected without the aid of New York. The rate of six per cent. per annum, first deducting from question then arises, will the delegates to that Con- such interest the nett amount of revenue received by vention, overlook the true interests of the party, by the company. No one could pretend, at the time, casting aside the claims New York has upon the Con- that such provision was not sufficiently liberal. The vention, for the candidate for President in 1848? It State had expended upon the original work above is well known to the democratic party throughout the \$370,000, of which the far greater part-I have not United States, that the candidate from that State for the means at hand of knowing how much, but it is the office of President at the last National Convention supposed at least \$300,000-was expended upon that was unfairly dealt with, to the dissatisfaction of a part of it occupied by the present company's charter. large portion of the democratic party. After taking | And the only thing left to the State for all this expenthese things into consideration, it becomes the duty of diture, was the privilege of redemption at the end of the convention, to give New York the next candidate twenty years; and even this is now sought to be taken for President, and if they do, victory once more will from her for the benefit of the company. I am aware perch upon the democratic banner, and the party stand it is said that it will not be redeemed, that the State as it did in 1844, a perfect unit. In making these re- gives away but little by this provision. But if the marks, I do not wish to cast any reflections on any one State gives away but little, the company receives but portion of the Union, for the benefit of another, I do little, and would not be prevented from investing their it merely for the purpose of harmonizing the party capital without it. Other charters have been eagerly and insuring its success. A large majority of the sought after and granted, for such works, at the prepeople of New York are democratic, her sons are sent session, where the State has expended no money. chivalrous and intelligent, and always ready to do The present company will be benefitted by the State's battle in the cause of democracy. Turn, if you expenditure upon this work; ought they to receive a please, to the Senate of the United States and there benefit not accorded to other companies, for nothing? cast your eyes over that intelligent body, and view If it should be considered bad policy for the State to nor the public can misunderstand. I shall confine the other hand it is the very moment, of all others, the greatest talent in the Nation assembled. And who stands more conspicuous in your view, than Hon. in her power to sell the right of redemption to the

ple in the democratic creed, that no State has any But above all, the objection consists in the principle mocrat, and a Hoosier at that, present the claims of to the bill of this session for the relief of the White Wa-Ever true to the principles of the party, sacrificing ence to such favors. The principle is pregnant with

or of the State, in order to defeat the whig candidate | The bill is returned at the earliest practicable mofor President, and to insure the success of the party; ment allowed by the pressing duties of the close of which course alone, taken by the democrats of that session, in order that the General Assembly may have State, made the party victorious in the election of time to act in the premises according to their sense of JAMES WHITCOMB.

The veto was overruled, and the bill passed by

the Senate.

Lusus Naturæ. One of the most singular freaks of nature we ever

witnessed, was exhibited to us a few days since, by an eminent physician of this city, who still has this remarkable object in his possession. It is a sort of monstrous abortion-the issue of a

married woman in one of the lower wards-and hav-A Washington correspondent of the Statesman, un- ing, with the exception of a fair skin, many of the peommendably of General Harrison's inaugural ad- need not remind our readers that this tory-sheet has der date of the 23d ultimo, has the following para- culiar features of the mimia tribe, only it is more de-

One item more for the benefit of the abolition por- The head has all the characterists of the ape in its on par excellence of the whig party! It is well formation, with the exception of one ear, which is known that General Taylor has recently purchased a imperfect, there being no aperture visible externallarge plantation in the fertile cotton and sugar grow- ly, and it is otherwise mis-shapen. The body has a ing regions on the Rio Grande. Major Bliss the well full chest, diminishing gradually down the vertebral known Aid-de-Camp, and Secretary of Gen. Taylor, columns, showing no hips at all! in fact, it has no arrived in Washington, to attend to the political, of- legs whatever, but the feet of an ourang outang are ficial and pecuniary interests of his Chief, on the 19th placed, like turtles' flippers, immediately open upon

der to the wrist-there being no fore arm-and the \$10,000 TO \$15,000 FOR INVESTMENT IN hands are placed at right angles, inclining inwards. The hands have the shape of those of a monkey, only that each is furnished with but three fingers! and the thumb is nearly as long as either of the fingers.

The specimen of the mal-formation of which we are speaking, is a female, and was still-born. It is ture of several distinct classes of living forms, ever reported-the human form being strangely blended the anti-war, anti-slavery whigs of Ohio is called to with the ourang outang, or ape, with a seeming cross

This statement may be relied upon as a fact; and those who doubt it can be easily convinced of its

We clip the above from the Pittsburgh Post. We

From the N. O. Delta, 24th ult.

From El Noticioso de Tampico, Feb. 19, we translate the following extract from El Monitor. Messss. Clay, Calhoun, Botts, Webster, Gallatin, these magnanimous and generous men who speak in behalf of our country in the very land where troops are collected to make war upon it. Eternal praise to the defenders of the cause of justice and civilization.

TERRITORY ACQUIRED BY THE TREATY .- According large enough to accommodate the united navies of the

ANOTHER ADVOCATE.-The Charleston Southern

in the street with a bouquet of flowers in his hand, agitated with the disturbing questions of Bank, Tar-Cruz to the capital. These 350 horsemen knew not what forces they might encounter, but relying on carefully and attentively and if an allugion was once. carefully and attentively, and if an allusion was once made, on either side, to his politics, it was so farmade, on either side, to his politics, and the side and side a O'NE IN NINE.—It is stated from official docu- and as free from hidden influences, as did the Patriots